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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,566	11/11/2003	Hans-Jurgen Wachter	100727-61 / Kreisler 412	4253
27384 Briscoe, Kurt G	7590 09/15/201	EXAMINER		
Norris McLaughlin & Marcus, PA			KESSLER, CHRISTOPHER S	
875 Third Avenue, 8th Floor New York, NY 10022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1793	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/15/2010	PAPER

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/705,566	WACHTER ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	CHRISTOPHER KESSLER	1793
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
· ·	VIC CET TO EVEIDE AMONTH	(C) OD THIDTY (20) DAVO
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 S</u> 2a)  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)  This  3)  Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice.	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-19 is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15,20 and 21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed as a composition and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the control of the correct of the control of the correct of the correct of the control of the correct of the correc	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2 September 2010 has been entered.

#### Status of Claims

2. Responsive to the amendment filed 2 September 2010, claims 13 and 15 are amended and new claims 20 and 21 are added. Claims 16-19 are withdrawn as being directed to a non-elected invention. Claims 1-15 and 20-21 are currently under examination.

## Status of Previous Rejections

3. Responsive to the amendment filed 2 September 2010, new grounds of rejection are presented corresponding to new claim 21.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 6,767,360 issued to Alt et al. (hereinafter "Alt").

Regarding claim 1, Alt discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Alt discloses a niobium alloy for a medical device comprising preferably less than 1% zirconium, remainder niobium (see col. 4, lines 25-50). The compositional range significantly overlaps the range claimed by applicant, thus establishing a prima facie case of obviousness for that range (see MPEP §2144.05). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected the claimed compositional range because Alt teaches the same utility over the entire range.

Regarding claim 2, Alt is applied to the claim as stated above.

Regarding claim 3, Alt is applied to the claim as stated above.

Regarding claim 5, Alt discloses wherein the medical device is a stent (see abstract, for example), meeting the limitation of being intra-cavernous.

Regarding claim 6, Alt discloses wherein the medical device is a stent (see abstract, for example), meeting the limitation of being an intravascular implant

Regarding claim 7, Alt discloses wherein the medical device is a stent (see abstract, for example).

Regarding claim 8, Alt teaches that the alloy is used to make a stent (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, cols. 4-9, or fig. 1, for example). The alloy composition of Alt is cited in the rejections above.

Regarding claim 9, Alt teaches that the alloy is used to make a stent (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, cols. 4-9, or fig. 1, for example). The alloy composition of Alt is cited in the rejections above.

Regarding claim 10, Alt discloses wherein an oxidation process passivates the stent (see col. 8, lines 16-44, for example).

Regarding claim 12, Alt discloses wherein the stent is sintered (see col. 6, lines 31-47, for example).

Regarding claim 13, Alt discloses wherein the stent is coated with a layer of niobium oxide (see col. 8, lines 16-44, for example).

6. Claims 11, 14, 15, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alt as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,387,121 issued to Alt (hereinafter "Alt '121").

Regarding claim 11, Alt does not disclose wherein the surface of the metal alloy is coated by iridium oxide by vapor deposition.

Alt '121 discloses a coated stent for vascular and endoluminal applications. Alt '121 clearly teaches that a layer of iridium oxide is coated onto the stent (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, for example). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to alter the invention of Alt by coating the stent with iridium oxide, as taught by Alt '121 (cited above), in order to provide a means to deliver drugs to preclude thrombosis, as taught by Alt '121 (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, for example).

Regarding claim 14, Alt does not disclose wherein the surface of the metal alloy is coated with stem cells and or a bioactive substance.

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Alt '121 teaches that a stent is coated with iridium oxide to act as a carrier for beneficial drugs (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, for example). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of invention to alter the invention of Alt by coating the stent with a beneficial drug, as taught by Alt '121 (cited above), in order to preclude occlusion from restenosis or thrombosis (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION).

Regarding claim 15, Alt '121 teaches that the beneficial drug may include a drug to preclude occlusion from restenosis or thrombosis (see SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, for example), meeting the limitations of the claim.

Regarding claim 20, Alt '121 teaches that a viral vector may be included in the surface of the stent (see col. 9), meeting the limitation of nucleic acids.

Regarding claim 21, Alt '121 teaches that the viral vector may block growth factors to prevent restenosis (see col. 9), meeting the limitation of morphogenic proteins.

7. Claims 1, 2, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,845,259 issued to Pacetti et al. (hereinafter "Pacetti"), in view of Alt.

Regarding claim 1, Pacetti teaches that a guide wire is made from a niobium alloy in order to allow the guide wire to appear in MRI (see SUMMARY OF THE

INVENTION, for example). Pacetti does not disclose wherein the alloy is a niobium/zirconium alloy.

Alt discloses a niobium alloy for a medical device comprising preferably less than 1% zirconium, remainder niobium (see col. 4, lines 25-50). The compositional range significantly overlaps the ranges claimed by applicant, thus establishing a prima facie case of obviousness for that range (see MPEP §2144.05). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected the claimed compositional range because Alt teaches the same utility over the entire range. Alt further teaches a balloon angioplasty procedure, and it is well known in the art to install a stent *in vivo* through use of a guide wire during a balloon angioplasty (see col. 1, lines 32-51, for example).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of invention to alter the invention of Pacetti by using the specific niobium alloy disclosed in Alt (cited above), in order to make a guide wire that would not distort the magnetic resonance field, as taught by Alt (see col. 2, lines 30-50).

Regarding claim 2, Pacetti and Alt are applied to the claim as stated above.

Regarding claim 3, Pacetti and Alt are applied to the claim as stated above.

Regarding claim 4, Pacetti and Alt are applied to the claim as stated above.

# Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 2 September 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants have stated that the invention was made prior to the

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cited prior art, but there is no evidence on record to support these statements. The rejections based on the Alt reference are in effect.

#### Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTOPHER KESSLER whose telephone number is (571)272-6510. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ Roy King/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1793 Application/Control Number: 10/705,566

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